



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1995/818
22 September 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 22 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF CROATIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

With regard to the letters dated 18, 19 and 21 September 1995 from the Chargé d'affaires of the "Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations" addressed to you (S/1995/802, 809 and 814, respectively), and in addition to my letter dated 6 September 1995 (S/1995/770), I have the honour to inform you, on behalf of my Government, that the Croatian Army units did not launch any attacks on the territory of the "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)" at any time, as charged in the said letters.

Mr. Djokic is yet again abusing the privilege of circulating communications to the Security Council as official documents as part of a campaign of misinformation using false and unsubstantiated statements of alleged provocations by the Croatian Army against the territory of the "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)". From the enclosed map of the area in question it is evident that the locations of Gusarska Jama, Sitnica and Borovik are all located inside the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Since international monitors are stationed in the area, pursuant to the mandate given to them under the Security Council resolution 779 (1992), my Government would highly appreciate a third-party report on the alleged incidents.

This series of letters once again indicates that the authorities of the "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)" lay claim to territory of other Member States, including the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. This transpires from the letter from Mr. Djokic to the Secretary-General (A/50/352-S/1995/693 and Corr.1 and 2). Croatia, in its letter of 28 August 1995 (A/50/389-S/1995/745), requested that the "Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)" officially, unequivocally and in a timely manner state that no such claim or policy of the Belgrade Government exists. To the knowledge of my Government, no such statement has yet been made.



S/1995/818

English

Page 2

I would kindly request your assistance in circulating the present letter and its annex as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mario NOBILO
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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1:50,000

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA





Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1995/819
22 September 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 22 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I.
OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA TO THE
UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY
COUNCIL

According to reports by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, yesterday, 21 September 1995, seven Pale Serb war planes took off from Banja Luka airport and carried out an aerial attack north-west of the town of Bosanska Dubica. This bombing attack was confirmed the same day by the United Nations Spokesperson in Zagreb. Also on this day, from 10.27 to 12.30 local time, Pale Serb planes bombed the village of Arabus and parts of Bosanski Petrovac which are under the control of the Army of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Cluster bombs were used in these attacks.

Today, at 7 p.m. local time, Pale Serb forces launched four "Orkan" rockets with cluster bombs at the city of Zenica. All four of those rockets hit the centre of the city in the immediate vicinity of the Turkish Battalion headquarters. According to the first information available, one woman was severely wounded.

The Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina considers these actions by the Pale Serbs to be not only a violation of United Nations resolutions and conventions banning the use of prohibited weapons, including cluster bombs, but also a continuation of the terrorization of the civilian population of our country.

In these times of intensified efforts by the international community towards reaching a peaceful solution for the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, these criminal acts directly endanger the prospects for peace. The Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina requests the Security Council to undertake all necessary measures to halt these acts of aggression and terrorism by the Pale Serbs.

May I ask for your kind assistance in circulating this letter as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ivan Z. MISIĆ
Chargé d'affaires a.i.





Security Council

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GENERAL

S/1995/820
25 September 1995
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 24 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to notify you of the continued violations of the cease-fire resolution and the Tehran agreement concerning the area of separation between Iraq and Iran that were committed by the Iranian side between 14 August and 4 September 1995, as shown in the list annexed hereto.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nizar HAMDOON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex

Iranian violations of the cease-fire and the 1991 Tehran
agreement, 14 August-4 September 1995

1. 14 August 1995

At 0920 hours a helicopter was heard at coordinates 5647. The noise ceased at 0950 hours.

2. 21 August 1995

At 0930 hours a helicopter came from the Iranian rear and hovered at coordinates 4564 in the Naft-e Shah area before returning to the Iranian rear at 0945 hours.

3. 26 August 1995

At 1100 hours two Iranian military helicopters violated the international boundary at Hawr al-Hawizah at coordinates 6606 and infiltrated 1.5 kilometres inside Iraqi territory. They let fly a number of bursts of machine-gun fire on Hawr then returned to the Iranian rear in the direction of Basitin.

4. 28 August 1995

At 0300 hours an Iranian patrol on board an Iranian vessel opened fire on and killed Iraqi fisherman Hassan Hadi Abdulla in Iraqi territorial waters in the area opposite Abadan.

5. 30 August 1995

At 0800 hours an engineering unit composed of one shovel, one bulldozer and two trucks was observed removing pipe rubble left behind the Iranian embankment at coordinates 403567.

At 0900 hours an Iranian helicopter was observed taking off from the Muhammarah area at coordinates 825707 towards Abadan inside Iranian territory and flying along the Shatt al-Arab at an altitude of 80 metres. It then turned towards the Iranian rear.

At 0815 hours the Iranian side began building a guard post on the roof of the building at coordinates 986729 (Shahlah).

At 1330 hours three Iranian patrol boats were observed, two of which were white with red lines and one grey. Two people dressed in civilian clothing were on board each boat. The boats headed along the Karun river towards Abadan.

6. 1 September 1995

At 0830 hours a number (perhaps eight or ten) of civilians were observed carrying out building work at coordinates 425 in front of Fakka guard post inside the area of separation.

7. 4 September 1995

At 0600 hours the Iranian side began building two rooms in front of Wadi Baray on the Iranian hill at coordinates 867065. An Iranian officer and two soldiers wearing military clothing were observed while the two rooms were being built inside the area of separation.

At 0600 hours eight Iranian soldiers in military uniforms were observed building a room on the Iranian hill opposite Wadi Abu Gharb at coordinates 897054 within the area of separation.



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S/1995/821
26 September 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL CONCERNING THE
CREDENTIALS OF THE ALTERNATE REPRESENTATIVE OF
INDONESIA ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Pursuant to rule 15 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to report that he has received a letter dated 22 September 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations stating that Mr. Gary R. M. Jusuf has been appointed alternate representative of Indonesia on the Security Council.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, the above-mentioned letter constitutes adequate provisional credentials.
